

by me in October in the marshes around Charleston, S. C., I realized that the bird was Nelson's Finch. It was an adult female, very bright and fresh in color; ova about the size of No. 10 shot; and save for the loss of a few back feathers, in excellent condition. The skin is now in my collection (No. 1379). If I had been out collecting, with no special thought for this species, and had seen the bird as it would probably have appeared in the high grass, doubtless I would have passed it by for a Yellow-winged Sparrow. They may therefore occur here every spring on their passage North. I searched the meadow carefully during the next two days, but saw nothing further of the species. It may therefore have been an accidental occurrence, the knowledge of which is due to the ornithological discrimination of my maltese cat.—ELLISON A. SMYTH, JR., *Blacksburg, Va.*

Lark Sparrow (*Chondestes grammacus*) in **Camden County, Georgia.**—On the afternoon of August 11, 1908, I noticed a sparrow sitting on the wire fence of my field, and at first took it to be a Vesper Sparrow that had arrived ahead of time but on closer inspection I saw the difference and shot it. It proved to be a male Lark Sparrow (*Chondestes grammacus*) and is now in my collection.—ISAAC F. ARNOW, *St. Marys, Ga.*

Lark Sparrow (*Chondestes grammacus*) in **Southwestern Pennsylvania.**—On June 22, 1908, at Leetsdale, Pa., I observed a Lark Sparrow (*Chondestes grammacus*) hopping along the public road in company with several Vesper Sparrows. I at first mistook it for one of the latter, but as it flitted to a nearby fence the fan-shaped, white-tipped tail attracted my attention, and I recognized the bird. On the next day I saw another of the birds on the road making active attempts to catch a small butterfly, and I secured the specimen. On June 24 I secured another specimen in a stone quarry along a narrow road through a woods, this being the last bird of the species seen, although I looked carefully for them. Both birds taken were males in rather worn plumage, and the testes in the last specimen were greatly enlarged.

The Red-headed Woodpecker (*Melanerpes erythrocephalus*) is very rare in this locality this season, but most all other birds appear to be on the increase.—WM. G. PITCAIRN, *Allegheny, Pa.*

Chondestes grammacus at Ipswich, Mass.—I wish to record that on August 28, 1908, Miss E. D. Boardman and I saw in a newly planted field at Ipswich, a fine Lark Sparrow. The bird was associated with Chipping, Vesper and Song Sparrows. We were attracted at once by the curious face markings, the unstreaked breast with the small black spot, the rounded tail tipped with white, the outer feathers with much white. These details were all carefully noted at a distance of fifteen feet, as the bird was feeding. Having seen them in the West I knew it was a Lark Sparrow, the second record, I believe, for Ipswich.—LIDIAN E. BRIDGE, *West Medford, Mass.*